Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 2133, January 15, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) Analytical performance of 0.006% for $^{13}\mathrm{C}$ and 0.012 for $^{18}\mathrm{O}$ (both as CO_2) and (2) analysis of samples to 50 bar μl to the above precision.

The capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purposes. We know of no instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to either of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 97–5891 Filed 3–10–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

University of Massachusetts Medical Center; Decision on Application for Duty-free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This is a decision pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 am and 5 pm in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

DECISION: Denied. Applicant has failed to establish that domestic instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the intended purposes are not available.

REASONS: Section 301.5(e)(4) of the regulations requires the denial of applications that have been denied without prejudice to resubmission if they are not resubmitted within the specified time period. This is the case for the following docket.

Docket Number: 96–101. Applicant: University of Massachusetts Medical Center, Worcester, MA 01605. Instrument: Spectrophotometer System, Model SF–61 DX2/X. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Scientific, United Kingdom. Date of Denial without Prejudice to Resubmission: December 12, 1996. Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 97–5893 Filed 3–10–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, et al.; Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision consolidated pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States

Docket Numbers: 96–075, 96–076R and 96–077. Applicant: University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801. Instrument: Eye Tracking System, Model EYELINK. Manufacturer: SR Research Ltd., Canada. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 41774, August 12, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instruments provide a sampling rate of 250 Hz and spatial resolution of eye position to 0.005 degree without requiring use of head restraint. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, December 17, 1996 and January 30, 1997.

Docket Number: 96-123. Applicant: William Marsh Rice University, Houston, TX 77005. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Fluorescence Spectrophotometer, Model SX.18MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 62 FR 979, January 7, 1997. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) An instrumental "deadtime" of 1.2 msec permitting measurement of reaction rates up to 1500 sec-1 and (2) sequential mixing capability. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, December 16, 1996.

The National Institutes of Health advises in its memoranda that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel.

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 97–6040 Filed 3–10–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of Insular Affairs

[Docket No. 960508126-6126-01]

RIN 0625-AA46

Allocation of Duty-Exemptions for Calendar Year 1997 Among Watch Producers Located in the Virgin Islands

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce; Office of Insular Affairs, Department of the Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action allocates 1997 duty-exemptions for watch producers located in the Virgin Islands pursuant to Pub. L. 97–446, as amended by Pub. L. 103–465 ("the Act").

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Faye Robinson, (202) 482–3526.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Act, the Departments of the Interior and Commerce (the Departments) share responsibility for the allocation of duty exemptions among watch assembly firms in the United States insular possessions and the Northern Mariana Islands. In accordance with § 303.3(a) of the regulations (15 CFR part 303), this action establishes the total quantity of duty-free insular watches and watch movements for 1997 at 4,600,000 units and divides this amount among the three insular possessions of the United States and the Northern Mariana Islands. Of this amount, 3,100,000 units may be allocated to Virgin Islands producers, 500,000 to Guam producers, 500,000 to American Samoa producers and 500,000 to Northern Mariana Islands producers (61 FR 55883).

The criteria for the calculation of the 1997 duty-exemption allocations among insular producers are set forth in § 303.14 of the regulations.

The Departments have verified the data submitted on application form ITA-334P by Virgin Islands producers and inspected their current operations in accordance with Section 303.5 of the regulations.

In calendar year 1996 the Virgin Islands watch assembly firms shipped 1,015,199 watches and watch movements into the customs territory of the United States under the Act. The dollar amount of creditable corporate income taxes paid by Virgin Islands producers during calendar year 1996 plus the creditable wages paid by the industry during calendar year 1996 to